# **Markov Chain - Solution**

#### 1

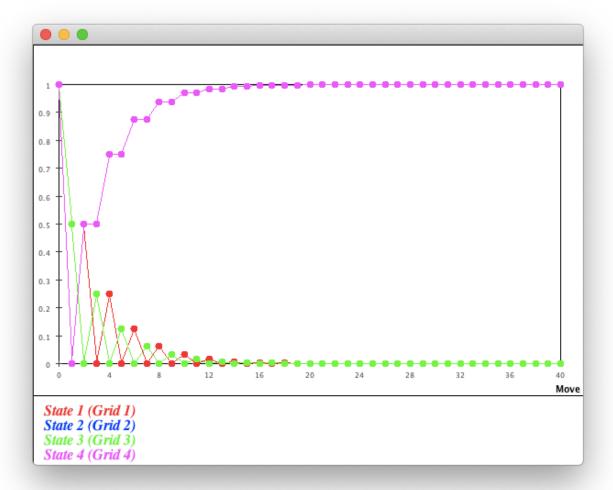
Read and execute file Maze1.java and answer following questions:

- 1. What is the probability of "the rat exits the maze" after 5/10/20 moves?
- 2. There is a claim that "the rat will eventually exit the mase if enough moves are allowed". By your intuition, is it true?
- 3. Does the calculation result confirm your intuition? If yes, how it does?

See file Maze1.java.

```
# Move 0
[[1.0]
[0.0]
[0.0]
[0.0]]
# Move 1
[[0.0]
[0.5]
[0.5]
[0.0]]
. . .
# Move 5
[[0.0]]
[0.125]
[0.125]
[0.75]]
. . .
# Move 10
[[0.03125]
[0.0]
[0.0]
[0.96875]]
```

```
# Move 20
[[9.765625E-4]
[0.0]
[0.0]
[0.9990234375]]
. . .
# Move 39
[[0.0]]
[9.5367431640625E-7]
[9.5367431640625E-7]
[0.9999980926513672]]
# Move 40
[[9.5367431640625E-7]
[0.0]
[0.0]
[0.9999990463256836]]
The stationary distribution appears at move 40.
```



The probability "the rat exits the maze" after 5 moves is 0.75.

The probability "the rat exits the maze" after 10 moves is 0.96875.

The probability "the rat exits the maze" after 5 moves is 0.9990234375.

2

It is true.

3

The stationary distribution (move 40) shows that: the probability of "exit" (state 4) is almost 1.

# 2

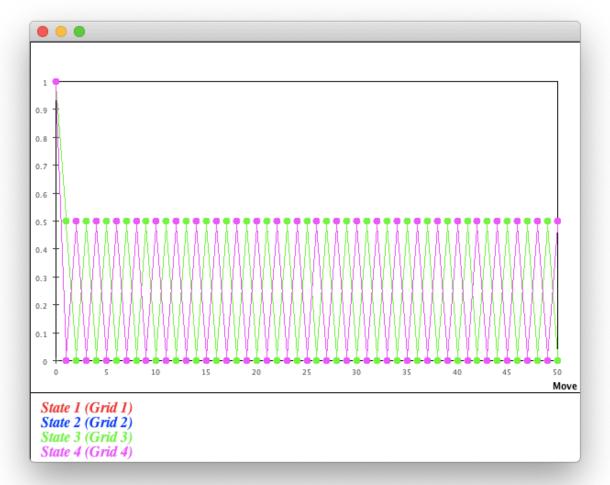
Read and execute file Maze2.java and answer following questions:

1. There is a claim that "the probabilities of 'the rat appears at every grid' are equal (all 0.25)". By your intuition, is it true?

2. Does the calculation result confirm your intuition?

See file Maze2.java.

```
# Move 0
[[1.0]
[0.0]
[0.0]
[0.0]]
# Move 1
[[0.0]
[0.5]
[0.5]
[0.0]]
# Move 2
[[0.5]
[0.0]
[0.0]
[0.5]]
# Move 3
[[0.0]
[0.5]
[0.5]
[0.0]]
. . .
# Move 999
[[0.0]
[0.5]
[0.5]
[0.0]]
# Move 1000
[[0.5]
[0.0]
[0.0]
[0.5]]
The stationary distribution does not appears after 1000 move(s).
```



It is true.

2

No.

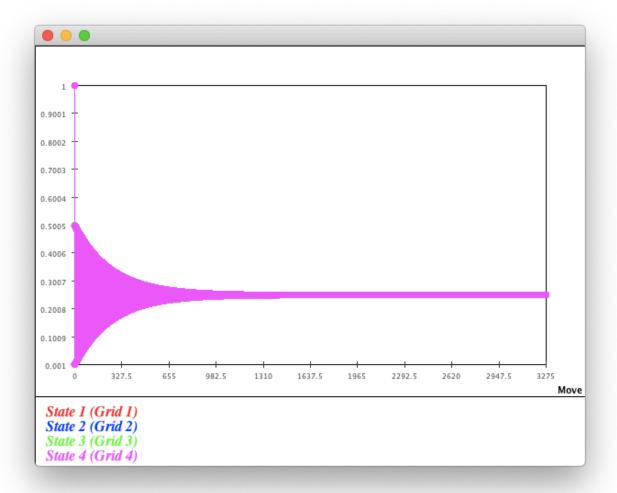
3

Finish file  ${\tt Maze3.java}$  by T. Execute it and answer following questions:

- 1. There is a claim that "the probabilities of 'the rat appears at every grid' are equal (all 0.25)". By your intuition, is it true?
- 2. Does the calculation result confirm your intuition?

See file Maze3Answer.java.

```
[[1.0]
[0.0]
[0.0]
[0.0]]
# Move 1
[[0.001]
[0.499]
[0.499]
[0.001]]
# Move 3274
[[0.2500005000506633]
[0.2499994999493365]
[0.2499994999493365]
[0.2500005000506633]]
# Move 3275
[[0.24999950194953918]
[0.25000049805046065]
[0.25000049805046065]
[0.24999950194953918]]
The stationary distribution appears at move 3275.
```



It is true.

2

Yes.

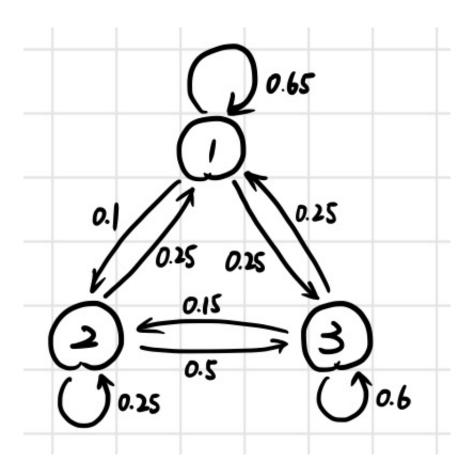
### 4

- 1. Draw the state diagram.
- 2. Write down the transition matrix and the initial state vector.
- 3. Finish file WeatherReport.java, execute it to find the stationary distribution.

1

#### Assume that:

- state 1 sunny
- state 2 cloudy
- state 3 rainny



The transition matrix is:

$$T = egin{bmatrix} 0.65 & 0.25 & 0.25 \ 0.1 & 0.25 & 0.15 \ 0.25 & 0.5 & 0.6 \end{bmatrix}$$

One of the initial state vector is:

$$x_0 = egin{bmatrix} 1 \ 0 \ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

3

See file WeatherReportAnswer.java.

```
# Day 0
[[1.0]
[0.0]
[0.0]]
```

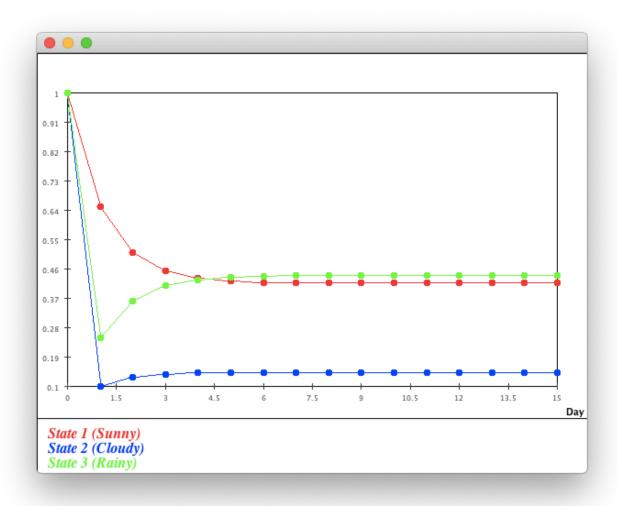
```
# Day 1
[[0.65]
[0.1]
[0.25]]

...

# Day 14
[[0.4166682325401601]
[0.1435182575396025]
[0.4398135099202376]]

# Day 15
[[0.41666729301606414]
[0.14351841412695227]
[0.43981429285698387]]

The stationary distribution appears at day 15.
```



# The stationary distribution is

$$x_{15} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.41666729301606414\\ 0.14351841412695227\\ 0.43981429285698387 \end{bmatrix}$$